Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Physical Chemistry Chemical Physics. This journal is © the Owner Societies 2016

Effects of Ensembles on Methane Hydrate Nucleation Kinetics

Zhengcai Zhang,^a Chan-Juan Liu,^b Matthew R. Walsh,^c Guang-Jun Guo^{a*}

^aKey Laboratory of Earth and Planetary Physics, Institute of Geology and Geophysics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100029, China

^bKey Laboratory of Gas Hydrate, Guangzhou Institute of Energy Conversion, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Guangzhou 510640, China

^cChevron Energy Technology Company, Flow Assurance, 1400 Smith St, Houston, TX 77002, USA

^{*}Author to whom correspondence should be addressed. E-mail: guogj@mail.igcas.ac.cn



Fig. S1. The time evolution of order parameters, including numbers of cages (N_{FS} and N_{CC}), $F_{4\phi}$, and methane concentration (x_M and C_M) in liquid solution for the typical *NVT* trajectory. Here, x_M = $N_{M\text{-dissolved}} / (N_{M\text{-dissolved}} + N_{W\text{-total}} - N_{W\text{-hydrate}})$ and $C_M = N_{M\text{-dissolved}} / (V_{\text{total}} - V_{\text{hydrate}})$, where $N_{M\text{-dissolved}} = N_{M\text{-total}} - N_{M\text{-gaseous}} - N_{M\text{-guest}}$, and hydrate phase is identified when a hydrate nucleus exceeds the critical size of 17 FS-cages.

2



Fig. S2. The time evolution of order parameters, including numbers of cages (N_{FS} and N_{CC}), $F_{4\varphi}$, and methane concentration (x_{M} and C_{M}) in liquid solution for the typical *NVE* trajectory. Here, $x_{\text{M}} = N_{\text{M-dissolved}} / (N_{\text{M-dissolved}} + N_{\text{W-total}} - N_{\text{W-hydrate}})$ and $C_{\text{M}} = N_{\text{M-dissolved}} / (V_{\text{total}} - V_{\text{bubble}} - V_{\text{hydrate}})$, where $N_{\text{M-dissolved}} = N_{\text{M-total}} - N_{\text{M-gaseous}} - N_{\text{M-guest}}$, and hydrate phase is identified when a hydrate nucleus exceeds the critical size of 13 FS-cages.



Fig. S3. Mean first-passage time as a function of the largest cluster size (number of the FS cages or the MCG-1 value, *n*) for the *NVT* ensemble.



Fig. S4. Mean first-passage time as a function of the largest cluster size (number of the FS cages or the MCG-1 value, *n*) for the *NVE* ensemble.



Fig. S5. The trends of nucleation rate, critical nucleus, and crystallinity for the NPT, NVT, and NVE ensembles. The horizontal axis shows the number of thermostat and barostat used for each ensemble. The vertical axis shows the parameters normalized by that of the NVE ensemble, respectively. This figure shows the results for the MCG-1 OP in Table 1.